

ASSIGNMENT 1

Textbook Assignment: "Management Safety and Supervision," chapter 1, pages 1-1 through 1-13.

- 1-1. What manual contains Navy enlisted manpower and personnel classifications and occupational standards?
1. NAVPERS 18086
 2. NAVPERS 18084-1
 3. NAVPERS 18068
 4. NAVPERS 18068-1
- 1-2. Because of the inherent dangers associated with duties, senior AME personnel should be concerned with which of the following safety factors?
1. Personnel safety
 2. Equipment safety
 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 4. Shop/flight line safety
- 1-3. The absence of which of the following factors accounts for most accidents with and around safety and survival equipment?
1. Supervision and leadership only
 2. Education and training only
 3. Supervision and training only
 4. Training, supervision, and leadership
- 1-4. Who has the basic responsibility to promote and adhere to safety rules and regulations?
1. The safety petty officer
 2. The individual
 3. The work center supervisor
 4. The commanding officer
- 1-5. It is only necessary to provide safeguards, safety will take care of itself.
1. True
 2. False
- 1-6. What does the term safety mean as discussed in this course?
1. Freedom from injury
 2. Freedom from danger
 3. Providing protection
 4. Freedom from risk
- 1-7. What is the objective of the work environment?
1. To operate with maximum efficiency and safety
 2. To operate with minimum efficiency and waste
 3. To operate freely from interruption and difficulty
 4. To eliminate hazards and provide safeguards
- 1-8. Which of the following is an objective of supervision?
1. To operate with minimum efficiency and waste
 2. To operate free from interruption and difficulty
 3. To operate with maximum efficiency and safety
 4. Each of the above

- 1-9. To establish a good safety record requires a good safety program.
 1. True
 2. False
- 1-10. Ninety-eight percent of all accidents can be prevented. The remaining 2 percent are caused by what factor?
 1. Faulty equipment
 2. Poor supervision
 3. Natural elements
 4. Lack of communication
- 1-11. How is enforcement defined as it applies to safety?
 1. Reprimanding violators
 2. Monitoring a continuous safety program
 3. Formulating rules and regulations and a safety policy
- 1-12. Supervisors must enforce safety rules without fear or favor.
 1. True
 2. False
- 1-13. When determining the requirements for forward or advance base operations, you must consider what factors?
 1. Safety, mission, and environment only
 2. Operating factors and facilities only
 3. Safety and mission only
 4. Safety, mission, environment, operating factors, and facilities
- 1-14. According to its primary function, a functional component is formed from what total number of major groups?
 1. 10
 2. 11
 3. 12
 4. 13
- 1-15. Which of the following items is one of 300 standardized Navy units used to build and operate advanced bases?
 1. Expenditure
 2. Functional
 3. Planning
 4. Logistic
- 1-16. What is the major group designation for aviation?
 1. H
 2. I
 3. J
 4. K
- 1-17. What factors are included on the list of requirements for the performance of a specific task at an advance base?
 1. A combination of material and equipment only
 2. A combination of equipment and personnel only
 3. A combination of equipment, material, and/or personnel
 4. A combination of equipment, supplies, and repair parts
- 1-18. Other necessary repair parts, supplies, and equipment may be determined from the outfitting list for what activity or action?
 1. The type aircraft and mission to be supported
 2. The mission and weapon system to be supported
 3. The type aircraft and weapon system to be supported
 4. All of the above

- 1-19. What section of the Advanced Base and Initial Outfitting List provides complete information and data requirements?
1. Abridged and supply
 2. Index
 3. Outfitting and support
 4. Abridged and detailed outfitting for functional components
- 1-20. What instruction is used to implement the NAVOSH program ashore?
1. OPNAVINST 4790.2E, Vol. IV
 2. OPNAVINST 5100.19B, Vol. I
 3. OPNAVINST 5100.19B, Vol. II
 4. OPNAVINST 5100.23B, Vol. III
- 1-21. An AME must deal with what three major hazardous substances?
1. CADs, LOX, rocket motors
 2. CADs, nitrogen, hot bleed air
 3. High-pressure air, CADs, LOX
 4. High-pressure air, LOX, gaseous oxygen
- 1-22. What are the two states of aviators breathing oxygen?
1. Type I Liquid, Type II Gaseous
 2. Type I Gaseous, Type II Gaseous
 3. Type I Liquid, Type II Liquid
 4. Type I Gaseous, Type II Liquid
- 1-23. What publication should be used to follow established safety procedures for the handling of LOX?
1. NAVAIR 06-03-501
 2. NAVAIR 06-30-501
 3. NAVAIR 06-03-509
 4. NAVAIR 06-30-509
- 1-24. At atmospheric pressure, oxygen exists as a solid at what temperature below its melting point?
1. -297°F
 2. -297°C
 3. -361°C
 4. -361°F
- 1-25. Which of the following type designators is classed as liquid oxygen?
1. I
 2. II
 3. III
 4. IV
- 1-26. What is the critical temperature of gaseous oxygen?
1. -119°C
 2. -183°C
 3. -297°C
 4. -281°C
- 1-27. Gaseous oxygen will turn into a liquid at atmospheric pressure by raising the temperature above -297°F.
1. True
 2. False
- 1-28. What is the critical pressure required to liquify oxygen?
1. 736 psia
 2. 736 psig
 3. 736.5 psia
 4. 736.3 psig

- 1-29. Gaseous oxygen will condense to a liquid under which, if any, of the following conditions?
1. Temperatures above it's critical temperature
 2. Atmospheric pressure
 3. Pressure above it's critical pressure
 4. None of the above
- 1-30. What are the physical characteristics of gaseous oxygen?
1. Odorless, tasteless, colorless
 2. Pale blue fluid that flows like water
 3. 1.5 times heavier than air
 4. None of the above
- 1-31. How much heavier is 1 gallon of liquid oxygen than 1 gallon of water?
1. 1.10 lb
 2. 1.12 lb
 3. 1.13 lb
 4. 1.14 lb
- 1-32. What is the total weight of 1 gallon of liquid oxygen?
1. 9.159 lb
 2. 9.519 lb
 3. 9.5 lb
 4. 9.1 lb
- 1-33. What are the two most important factors a supervisor looks for in an individual before assigning him/her duties and responsibilities of handling LOX?
1. An understanding of safety and LOX cart operation
 2. A current LOX license and knowledge of LOX cart operation
 3. Consciousness, safety, and first aid ability
 4. An understanding of safety and a history of reliable performance
- 1-34. How often should an aircraft LOX converter system be sampled and tested?
1. Every 210 days
 2. Every 30 days
 3. As soon as possible after a report of in-flight odors by aircrew personnel
 4. When the AME suspects the system doesn't smell right
- 1-35. What contaminants must be prevented from entering a LOX system during the handling and transfer process?
1. Water
 2. FOD
 3. Oil
 4. Atmospheric gases
- 1-36. Reports concerning LOX contamination will be submitted in accordance with what OPNAVINST?
1. 3750.6
 2. 4790.2
 3. 5100.19
 4. 8023.1
- 1-37. Under which of the following conditions must a LOX converter or oxygen system be purged?
1. If the system is left open to the atmosphere
 2. Whenever contamination is suspected
 3. When empty
 4. All of the above
- 1-38. An aircraft oxygen system or LOX converter must be purged in accordance with what publications?
1. OPNAVINST 4790.2 and the MIMs
 2. OPNAVINST 3750.6 and the MIMs
 3. NAVAIR 01-LOX-6.4 and the MIMs
 4. NAVAIR 01-13-1-6.4 and/or the MIMs

- 1-39. What type of test is used for station monitoring of aviators gaseous breathing oxygen?
1. Liquid sample
 2. Cryogenic
 3. MICRO contamination
 4. Sniff-odor
- 1-40. The on-station procurement of aviators gaseous breathing oxygen must meet the requirements of what publication?
1. OPNAVINST 4790.2
 2. OPNAVINST 5100.19
 3. NAVAIR 13-1-6.4
 4. MIL-0-27210
- 1-41. What publication will be used in the performance of sample testing of gaseous oxygen?
1. MIL-0-27210
 2. A6-332AO-QYD-000
 3. NAVAIR 13-1-6.4
 4. NAVAIR 06-30-501
- 1-42. Cylinders used for aviators gaseous breathing oxygen that are found with open valves and/or a positive internal pressure of less than 25 psig should be tagged with what information?
1. Empty
 2. Needs filling
 3. Dry before filling
 4. Needs purging
- 1-43. Which of the following is a method for providing high-pressure compressed air?
1. Portable cylinder
 2. Pump station air compressor
 3. Cascade-type cylinder
 4. Each of the above
- 1-44. A malfunctioning pressure regulator should be disconnected from the line by what method?
1. Removing the line
 2. Removing the regulator
 3. Closing the associated shut-off valve
 4. Closing the associated bottle by turning the bottle valve
- 1-45. Under which, if any, of the following circumstances, may an unmarked or unidentified cartridge be installed in an ejection seat?
1. When directed by the commanding officer
 2. When directed by the maintenance officer
 3. Only in emergency situations
 4. None of the above
- 1-46. When must newly assigned personnel receive an ejection seat check-out?
1. Within 60 days of reporting
 2. Within 90 days of reporting
 3. Within 180 days of reporting
 4. Prior to performing any maintenance tasks
- 1-47. Each AME must receive a seat check-out a minimum of how often?
1. Once per assignment
 2. Once every 6 months
 3. Once every 9 months
 4. Once a year

1-48. What information must be listed on an individual's records for having received a seat check-out?

1. Date due, date given, signature of individual
2. Date due, date given, signature of supervisor
3. Date due, date given, signature of AME supervisor
4. Date due, date given, signature of AME giving check-out

- A. Description, Preparation for Use, and Handling Instructions, Aircrew Escape Propulsion System (AEPS) Devices
- B. General Use Cartridges and Cartridge Actuated Devices for Aircraft and Associated Equipment
- C. Ammunition Afloat
- D. Ammunition and Explosives Ashore

Figure 1.--Ordnance Publications

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 1-49 THROUGH 1-52, SELECT THE PUBLICATION TITLE FROM FIGURE 1 THAT RELATES TO THE PUBLICATION NUMBER USED AS THE QUESTION. USE EACH TITLE ONLY ONCE.

1-49. NAVAIR 11-85-1.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

1-50. OP 4.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

1-51. OP 5.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

1-52. NAVAIR 11-100-1.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

1-53. The specific period of time that a CAD is allowed to be used is known as its

1. shelf life
2. service life
3. installed life
4. removed life

1-54. What date must be checked prior to installing a CAD into any system?

1. Open
2. Expiration
3. Installed
4. Manufacture

1-55. To determine the service-life expiration date of a CAD, what date(s) must be computed?

1. Aircraft life
2. Shelf life
3. Installed life
4. Both 2 and 3 above

- 1-56. If the date of manufacture of a CAD is 0981 and the shelf life is 6 years, what is the shelf-life expiration date?
1. 0985
 2. 0986
 3. 0987
 4. 0988
- 1-57. To which of the following manuals should you refer to determine the installed-life expiration date of a CAD?
1. NAVAIR 11-100-1
 2. NAVAIR 11-85-1
 3. OP 4
 4. OP 5
- 1-58. To determine the installed-life expiration date, the installed-life date is added to the date what action was performed on the container?
1. Opened
 2. Received from supply
 3. Received from the manufacturer
 4. Sealed by the manufacturer
- 1-59. If the installed life is 66 months, what is the installed-life expiration date of a CAD whose container was opened during 1183?
1. 0588
 2. 0688
 3. 0589
 4. 0689
- 1-60. A hermetically sealed container was opened on 15 March. Which of the following dates is used to compute the expiration date?
1. 1 January
 2. 1 March
 3. 15 March
 4. 31 March
- 1-61. Which of the following is an approved method for marking expiration dates on CADs?
1. Paint
 2. Scribe
 3. Permanent ink
 4. Electroetch
- 1-62. Which of the following dates must be marked on a CAD that is being installed in an aircraft?
1. Installed
 2. Shelf-life
 3. Container opened
 4. Installed-life
- 1-63. A logbook entry for a CAD must be made when which of the following events occurs?
1. Actuation
 2. Replacement
 3. Reinstallation
 4. Refurbishment
- 1-64. A contingency service-life extension for a CAD granted by the commanding officer may not exceed what maximum number of days?
1. 15
 2. 30
 3. 45
 4. 60
- 1-65. For an additional service-life extension beyond the contingency extension, a message reply will be received from which of the following activities?
1. NAVORDSTA
 2. NAVAIRLANT
 3. NAVAIRSYSCOM
 4. NAVORDSYSCOM

- 1-66. A change to NAVAIR 11-100-1 may change the permanent service life of CADs. Which of the following methods is used to change NAVAIR 11-100-1?
1. Rapid action change
 2. Interim rapid action change
 3. Formal change
 4. Each of the above
- 1-67. What associated attachment determines the service life of wire-braid, Teflon®-lined hoses?
1. The initiator to which it is attached
 2. The aircraft in which it is installed
 3. The CAD to which it leads
 4. The rocket motor to which it leads
- 1-68. When should the hoses in an escape system be inspected?
1. At every phased inspection
 2. Upon removal of the seat
 3. After the hoses are disconnected
 4. All of the above
- 1-69. For safety reasons, which of the following devices will be installed in CADs when they are removed from the aircraft?
1. Caps
 2. Plugs
 3. Safety pins
 4. All of the above
- 1-70. What OPNAVINST provides the guidelines for reporting ordnance malfunctions, discrepancies, and accidents?
1. 8023.3
 2. 5100.19
 3. 4790.2
 4. 3750.6
- 1-71. What OPNAV form is used in the aircraft logbook/AESR for recording all explosive safety devices?
1. 4790/21A
 2. 4790/25A
 3. 4790/26A
 4. 4790/26B
- 1-72. The best assurance of personnel safety lies in the safety education of the people themselves.
1. True
 2. False